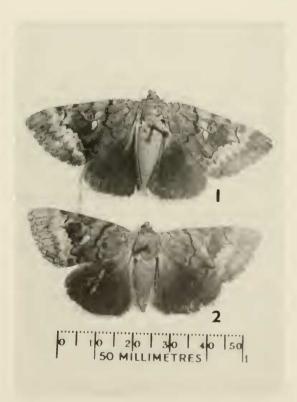
Note

The Identity of *Noctua marginata* Fabricius, 1775, with a Note on *Schinia marginata* (Haworth, 1809) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae: Catocalinae and Heliothinae)

In the *Systema Entomologica* of 1775, Fabricius described two different moths to which he gave the name *Noctua marginata*, one on p. 597 and the other on p. 610. The type-localities given for the two species are "America" and "Europa," respectively. In the *Entomologia Systematica*, vol. 3, pt. 2, p. 29, of 1794, he renamed the first species, that on p. 597 of the *Systema Entomologica*, *Noctua marginella*.

The species with the type-locality given as Europe has long been recognized as a synonym of *Pyrrhia umbra* (Hufnagel, 1766). The species with



Figs. 1–2. Noctua marginata. 1, Lectotype. 2, Paralectotype.

the type-locality given as America seems to have never been considered by American lepidopterists.

Fabricius stated in the description of the American species that it was in the collection of Dr. Hunter. Inasmuch as the Hunterian collection was known to be in the Museum of the Department of Zoology of the University of Glasgow in Scotland, I wrote to Dr. R. A. Crowson and asked if he might be able to furnish a photograph of the type or types of *Noctua marginata*, 1775 (=Noctua marginella, 1794). Dr. Crowson very kindly responded to my request and sent the photograph that is reproduced here. Fabricius had given no indication of the size of the species, and so large a species as the photograph showed was unexpected, but there was no question that this was the species that Fabricius had before him because the specimens did not violate the description in any way. The identity of the specimens was obvious; they were Catocala epione (Drury, 1770 [1773]). Thus, Noctua marginata Fabricius, 1775 (p. 597), with its replacement name, Noctua marginella Fabricius, 1794, is a synonym of Phal[aena] Noct[ua] epione Drury, 1770 [1773], New Synonymy.

Dr. Crowson suggested that I select a Lectotype; I have selected the upper specimen in the photograph (Fig. 1), and I have sent Dr. Crowson a label reading, LECTOTYPE/Noctua marginata/Fabricius/Selected by/J. G. Franclemont 1979. The two specimens can be readily separated by the relative positions of their wings. Both specimens appear to be females.

It seems advisable at this time to refer to the species that stands in North American lists as *Schinia marginata* (Haworth); this species was described in 1809 on p. 574 of *Lepidoptera Britannica* as *Crambus marginatus*. This name is a primary homonym of *Crambus marginatus* Fabricius, 1798, *Supplementum Entomologicae Systematicae*, p. 472, which is an emendation of *Tinea marginella* [Denis and Schiffermüller], 1775. Thus, Guenée's 1852 name, *Anthoecia rivulosa*, must be used, and the species will be known, as it has on occasion in the past, as *Schinia rivulosa* (Guenée).

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